New Orleans Bee.

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NEW ORLEANS:
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 1862.

NOTES OF THE DAYS.

To-day, August 15th, is the anniversary of the birth of Napoleon Bonaparte, at Ajaccio in Corsica, in 1769; and also of his investment with the sole power of naming his successor, and of appointing two subordinate Consuls, and nominating a large number of additional Senators, &c., in 1802. The speedy abrogation of the greater number of the cruel and unjust laws enacted by the revolutionists—the marching of the French army, carrying artillery and baggage on their shoulders, across the Alps—the passage of Mont St. Bernard—the battle of Marengo—the conquest of Piedmont and the reorganization of the Cisalpine republic—the triumphant return of Napoleon as First Consul to Paris—the treaty of Luneville by which the regions on the left bank of the Rhine were ceded to France—the Concordat with the Holy See—the annihilation of the long victorious French army from Germany by the success of St. Domingo—the establishment of the order of the Legion of Honor—the general recal of exiles—the period of ten years for which the Consuls had been in the first instance elected or nominated extended for life—the conclusion and early rupture of the peace of Amiens between England and France—the condemnation of Georges and his accomplices—the brutal murder of the Duc d'Enghien, under the pretence that he was at the head of the conspiracy against the First Consul and his régime, for which Georges and his accomplices suffered, while the simple fact was that the Duke was the last of the line of Bourbons descended from the Great Condé, and was a man of mind, genius, talent, and enterprise—are the leading events which signalized the Consulate.

The same date is the anniversary of the proposition in the French Assembly in 1793, of the levée en masse, which proved the foundation of the famous but tyrannical conscription act of Napoleon.

It is also the anniversary of the ordering of the French and American flags to be united and hung up together in the hall of the sitting of the French Convention in 1794, and of the reception of James Monroe as Minister from the United States.

Another event of which this 15th of August is the anniversary is the assault on Fort Erie by the British under Colonel Drummond, who were repulsed with great loss in 1814. The attack commenced at two o'clock in the morning, and it was a part of the British orders that no quarter should be given. The action was desperate and bloody; the British loss by official report, 57 killed, 309 wounded, 539 missing—by another account they lost 222 killed, 174 wounded, and 186 prisoners, besides those killed at Snake Hill. Colonel Drummond was killed acting up to his barbarous order, when a wounded American officer asked quarter, he shot him with a pistol; whereupon a soldier leveled his piece and shot Drummond in the breast.

Among the notable deaths of which to-day is the anniversary, is that of the illustrious Thomas Fuller, the quaint and attractive author of "The Worthies of England." As of all such men the most absurd stories are related of him, such as that he could repeat a sermon verbatim on once hearing it. It need scarcely be said to any but the verdant, that this must of necessity be ranked with those which ascribe to Macaulay the power of reciting from caption to colophon a whole number of the London *Times* on once reading it; to Jules Janin the power of writing sufficient to fill two pages of the same paper in an hour; and to the famous lecturer on memoria technica the absence of mind to forget his umbrella on a rainy day. They may serve the fugacious purposes of small talk: there their value perishes.

The 15th of August is the festival of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary, observed in the Roman Catholic and Greek Churches, but not in the Protestant Episcopal Church, in honor of the miraculous ascent of the Virgin Mary into heaven. Barnaby Googe has the following [illegible] upon this day, in the English version of Naogeorgus:

[illegible]

Bishop Hall also informs us, of this festival, that upon this day it was customary to implore blessings upon herbs, plants, roots and fruits.

Prime among the events to which it recalls, August the 15th, is the anniversary, the [illegible] refrain from giving the [illegible] was inflicted on this city [illegible] try in 1858, in reference to the [illegible] lantic cable. We give below a copy of the [illegible] which a purported contemporary [illegible] give the [illegible] to the readers:

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE—SPECIAL TO THE NEW ORLEANS PICAYUNE—THE SUBMARINE CABLE WORKING—THE QUEEN'S MESSAGE TO THE PRESIDENT.

The following is a copy of the message transmitted to the President by the Queen of Great Britain over the Submarine Telegraph Line:

To His [illegible] President of the United States:

"Her Majesty desires to congratulate the President upon the successful completion of this great international work, in which the Queen has taken the deepest interest."

The Southern Line is now attached to the National working body, or we should give the President's reply, which has already been transmitted.

In connection with the same event, there was another rather memorable *faux pas* made by our contemporary. Mayor Smith, to celebrate the occasion with becoming honor, and in consonance with general observance throughout the country, transmitted by telegraph a toast to be proposed at a dinner at New York, giving an account of the event. The toast was in Latin, as follows:

Deo adjuvante, fulgura sub mare transit.

We will only say of the sentiment, that it is but a poor specimen of the alleged [illegible] but reads very much like a limping [illegible] an architect.

This, for the edification of their readers, the editors undertake to translate, but being too far off from their school-boy days and their proficiency in Latin, they showed they had forgotten the difference of conjugation and meaning of the verbs *audeo*, *esse*, *dolere*, *venere*, by translating *transit* as though it of the verb *venere*, instead of *transeo*. The sheer want of understanding found out; although nothing was said about it, [illegible] as it was of but little consequence to the general reader; and there was no occasion for any one in particular from the wisdom to [illegible] for the mistake, as there was, perhaps, in the case of Sir Walter Scott and Lockhart. The latter wrote a Latin distich for Sir Walter's favorite greyhound Maida's tomb after her death, and in it wrote *Maida* as [illegible] taking it to be short, instead of long, as it is. Lockhart would have fallen among the [illegible] not a little, had it been known that the error was his; and Sir Walter, knowing this, generously assumed the responsibility for it himself. Errors will occur.

The 16th of August is known as St. Roche's day. Among the Extracts from the Churchwardens' Accounts of St. Michael Spurrier Gate, in the city of York, printed in Nichols's Illustrations of Ancient Manners, Brande finds "1606. Paid for writing of St. Royke Masse 2d." On this passage, Pegge, by whom the extracts were communicated, remarks, "St. Royke, St. Roche, (Aug. 16) Q. why commemorated in particular? There is Roche Abbey, in the West Riding of the county of York, which does not take its name from the Saint, but from its situation on a rock, and is dedicated, says Tanner, to the Virgin Mary. The writing probably means making a new copy of the masse appropriated to the day. Dr. Whitaker thinks that St. Roche or Rochea Day was celebrated as a general harvest home. In Sir Thomas Overbury's Characters, 1630, under that of the Franklin, he says: Hee allows of honest pastime, and thinkes not the bones of the dead any thing bruised, or the worse for it, though the country lasses dance in the church yard after even song. Rock Monday, and the wake in summer, shrovings, the wakefull ketches on Christmas Eve, the hoky, or seed cake, these he yearely keeps, yet holds them no reliques of Popery." Brande has sometimes suspected that "Rocke Monday" is a misprint for *Hock Monday*; but there is a passage in Warner's Albions England, as follows:

[illegible]

On the 16th of August, 1721, the first number of the *New England Courant* was published by [illegible] brother of Benjamin Franklin.

[illegible]

On the same date, in 1812, the [illegible] Gen. Hull, without firing a gun from the fort or consulting an officer. The American force amounted to 1100 men. The British got [illegible] cannons, 2500 stand of arms, 400 rounds [illegible] shot fixed, 40 barrels powder, 100,000 [illegible] cartridges [illegible] and fifteen days' [illegible].

The anniversary of August 16th is the anniversary of the battle of Tchernaya, in 1855; of a conflagration at Constantinople by which some 2500 houses and 200 lives were consumed, in 1857; of the discovery of the North Sea by Sir John Franklin, in 1825; and of the death of Charles Thomson, the first Secretary of Congress, in 1824. Mr. Thomson was 94 years of age when he died; held the office named for fifteen years, and was called "*The Man of Truth*" by the Indians.

Sunday next, August 17th, is the anniversary of the murder, in 1483, of Edward V of England and his brother in the Tower, by order of the Duke of Gloucester, afterwards Richard III. It is also the anniversary of the arrival in England of George I., to take possession of the throne, in 1714; and of the death of the learned and virtuous Rev. Dr. [illegible] in 1729; and of Frederick the Great in 1786.

It is also the anniversary of the proclamation in this city, in 1770, of the Independence of the United States, by beat of drum. The battle of Smolensko took place on the same date in 1812.

It is the Ninth Sunday after Trinity this year, the services for which in the Protestant Episcopal Church are full of comforting assurance and instruction.

The steamship Cambria, Captain Norden, leaves her wharf this morning at 8 o'clock, for Philadelphia, with a large freight, the United States mails, and the following passengers:

Mrs. Capt. Collins, and [illegible] in the steerage.

FLOUR, TEA AND COFFEE.—A lot of these articles, choice and prime, are for sale at Warren & Co. [illegible] See advertisements in another column.

FLOUR, HAMS AND OIL.—Flour, hams and olive oil are to be found and are for sale by Charles A. Steg, No. 36 New Levee street.

WATER FILTERERS.—Charles Loeffler, No. 136 Chartres street has received a lot of water filterers (stone bottles) which he will sell cheap. See advertisement.

REMONSTRANCE AGAINST THE FRENCH FLEET IN THE GULF.—According to the Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, it is stated on good authority that when the news of the departure of the three iron-clad frigates, La Couronne, L'Invincible and La Normandie—for the Gulf of Mexico, together with several wooden frigates and line-of-battle ships, reached Washington, the Secretary of State, Mr. Seward, wrote immediately to the French Government, and made strong remonstrances against the presence, in the vicinity of the United States, of such a formidable fleet. Mr. Seward gave as the reason of his protest that the Mexican expedition was of too little consequence to justify the sending of such a tremendous armament to American waters, the American Government could not help thinking that it is destined to act against the United States. It would, in consequence, ask from the French Government an explanation on that subject.

DAMAGE TO THE KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD.—It is estimated that the damage to the Kentucky Central R. R. by the burning of the bridge by Morgan's men, will amount to $40,000. It is stated that all the bridges destroyed are now in order, and trains were to commence running through to Lexington, on the 1st of August.

SALT TRADE IN THE WEST.—Restrictions have been placed on the exportation of salt from the Western country, to places on the Cumberland, Tennessee and lower Mississippi rivers. This will prove a severe check to the river trade.

NO MORE BOUNTY PAID TO THOSE AFTER THE 15TH AUGUST—PROPOSED DRAFT.—Gov. Tod, of Ohio, has decided that after the 15th of August, he will pay no more bounties. If there shall be a deficiency of volunteers then it will be made up by draft without bounty. Other Governors propose the same thing, and the Secretary of War will probably adopt it.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Negro Desperadoes.—Messrs. F. Bost, E. B. Brindley, David North, J. Pereira, A. Smith and [illegible] Mayfield were charged by [illegible] the second precincts to proceed from [illegible] On Wednesday night a band of desperate runaways suddenly attacked them at close quarters and sent a shower of shot among them, by which Brindley was wounded in the upper part of the arm, and North in the thigh. Of course, the officers returned the fire, and the shelter of cover was riddled with shot. This took place below McGee's plantation, on the other side of the river, opposite Chalmette.

It is stated that in future the employment of patrols will not be permitted, except by special permission of the authorities [illegible] the United States.

Stabbing.—An unfortunate case of family difficulty ended on Wednesday night, about 10 o'clock, by Mr. J. L. Carman stabbing [illegible] his son-in-law, and Miss Carman, his daughter. Mr. Gordon holds the position of inspector of pawns. The injuries he received are not likely to prove fatal, and will perhaps only prevent him from attending to business for some days. Miss Carman's injuries, we are sorry to learn, have been pronounced fatal. Orders for the arrest of Mr. Carman were immediately sent to the various police stations, but we have not heard of his capture.

Charity Hospital.—A man named Thomas Caswell, a British seaman belonging to the bark Planet, was sent to the Charity Hospital yesterday by the British Consul, but died within half an hour after reaching the institution, and before the nature of his disease had been ascertained. We presume the Coroner will be summoned to hold an inquest.

More Light.—A boy, while walking on Esplanade street on Wednesday evening, fell at a crossing, in consequence of the lamp there being out, and the darkness preventing her from seeing the danger.

Officer [illegible] reports that there were eight lamps out on his beat on the street named.

Stores Open.—Officer Ward reports finding store 129 Rampart street open late on Wednesday night.

Sergeant Mahan reports finding the store 15 Poydras street open.

Officer Bose, reports finding D'Arcy's bar store open late last night.

Suspicious Business.—Celeste, of Captain Young, was arrested on Basin street, on the charge of entering Mr. Darcy's premises under suspicious circumstances.

George Parker and Mrs. Hopkins and [illegible] were arrested on a similar charge preferred against them by Henry Smith, of [illegible] street.

Arrest of Nagy.—This famous fellow who managed to make his escape from the Customhouse after having been sentenced to twenty years' confinement in the Penitentiary, under circumstances which are remembered, was recaptured last evening. Detective Long having obtained an inkling that he was to be found in a house somewhere in the neighborhood of Prytania and Philip streets, went thither, and [illegible] found him. But as soon as he perceived that his "form" had been discovered, he broke cover with the swiftness of the hare. Up street, down street, over fences, fences, and all sorts of obstructions he sped; but at length on attempting to jump a fence he fell and seriously hurt himself that he was compelled to submit to capture. It is believed his arm is either fractured or dislocated. He was conveyed to the First District police station, and safely locked up.

Stolen Property Recovered.—Officer Gunter [illegible] reports having found in Johnson White's house a silver watch and gold chain, stolen property.

Drowned.—A boy named Jankel, about eight years old, was drowned last evening about five o'clock in the Old Basin. His body was recovered and taken to the house of his parents, who resided at the corner of Ursul and Dauphine streets.

Provost Court—Judge Bell.—The oppressive temperature of the past few days seems to be telling on the litigious activity of the frequenters of the Provost Court, from the Judge to the culprits, from the reporters to the poor "of the long robe." There was little worthy of note yesterday, and nothing talked.

Thos. Mellhaney, who had been caught at the Lake-end, with a well-timed purpose, endeavoring to make his way beyond the Federal lines, was sentenced to confinement in Fort Jackson for two years, and his money was confiscated.

Robert Wheeler, Thomas Saltonstall and Chas. [illegible], who were arrested at the Lake-end, endeavoring, like Mr. Mellhaney, to get away "secesh," were sent to the Workhouse for [illegible].

Peter O'Neil, for a similar offence, was sent down for six months.

Thos. Creole was sent to Fort Jackson for a year, for having deserted, or unsuccessfully putting it—absented himself without leave, from the Fifth Maine battery, to which he is attached.

Mrs. Coyle and Mrs. Bushey were fined $5 each for insulting one of their neighbors, by calling her a Confederate woman.

Jacob Rabeim was sent to the Parish Prison for six months, for endeavoring to run the blockade, with some shoes and six thousand percussion caps. The articles found in his possession were confiscated.

Chas. Schrinks was sent to the Parish Prison for two years, for having assaulted his sergeant. He is one of the recruits lately enlisted in this city.

A lot of Confederate uniforms, which had been found on G. Hagerty's premises, stowed away as old rubbish, as was alleged, were ordered to be confiscated.

Sydney Clark, of Company H, Thirteenth Connecticut Regiment, was sent to prison for a month, for disobedience of orders.

Arrests.—Ramon Torres and Paul Toso, of the corner of Basin and Perdido streets, were arrested last evening for selling liquor to soldiers by the glass, against military orders.

Mr. Donnough was arrested for refusing to deliver to John Lee three hogsheads of sugar as ordered by Deputy Provost Marshal Stafford.

E. Scott was arrested on the charge of refusing to redeem a counterfeit note.

Geo. Wrench and his wife were arrested on the charge of swindling Daniel Worm.

Simon Boulieu, son of the well known officer of that name, was arrested on the charge of stealing money from the till of Messrs. Fiquet & Hemel, the hatters, on Camp street, in whose employ he was.

Latest Southern News—War News, &c.

Under this heading, the *Picayune* published yesterday the following telegraphic dispatches, taken from the Mobile *Evening News* of last Friday, the 10th inst:

FROM TENNESSEE.

Knoxville, Aug. 7.—A dispatch this morning, from Brig. Gen. Stevenson states that after a gallant action of four hours yesterday, near Tazewell, the enemy was repulsed with great slaughter, and is in full retreat.

A regiment of [illegible] with a battery of four guns was taken after being twice repulsed, and with a loss of one hundred and nine men.

Gen. Rains has succeeded in gaining the enemy's rear.

General Stevenson being reinforced, flanked Bowen's command, and captured the Federal army of East Tennessee.

The murderer of Gen. Cotrell was arrested last night.

FROM RICHMOND.

Richmond, August 7.—About three thousand Confederate prisoners have arrived here; the officers from Fort Warren, where they were treated kindly, but the men, who were confined at Fort Delaware, have been compelled to work on the fortifications.

Among those returned are the crews of the privateers Petrel, Savannah and gunboats Jeff. Davis, Beauregard, Dixie and Sumter—83 in all.

The enemy are active on both sides of James river, and are disposed to advance from Fredericksburg.

The returned prisoners will join their companies.

Richmond, August 7.—General Stuart left Hanover Courthouse on Monday last, with Lee's cavalry, and proceeded to within eight miles of Fredericksburg. He there learned that two brigades of the enemy had gone in the direction of Hanover Junction, and he went in pursuit, overtaking the rear guard at Massaponax.

A sharp skirmish took place, in which he captured sixty prisoners, when the enemy were reinforced, and having a strong position on rising ground, General Stuart fell back. The enemy did not pursue. In the meantime a detachment, sent for the purpose, captured a train of twelve wagons and fifty soldiers, on the Fredericksburg road. General Stuart returned to Hanover Courthouse last night.

Richmond, August 7.—One hundred and ten prisoners from Pope's army, taken by Stuart's cavalry, near Gordonsville, arrived to-night by special train. No officers among them, and no particulars of their capture received.

Conscription Not An Evil.

Under this heading the New York *World* of the 31st ult., changing its former views which were hostile to the measure, publishes a long editorial article to show the great benefits to be derived from a general draft:

Many most dread a resort to drafting as a dreadful evil. They would almost rather let the old flag go by the board than save it so. The men who talk thus are of two sorts—the weak-hearted who shun substitution, and the weakhearted who shirk danger. We have something to say to both classes.

You people who have caught the notion that there is something oppressive and shameful in substituting compulsory for volunteer service—why do you not honestly ask yourselves what difference there can be between compulsory conscription and compulsory taxation? How is a government more discredited in obliging you to shoulder your musket in its defence, than in obliging you to surrender your dollars for the same end? Why not apply the volunteer [illegible] to the raising of money, as well as to the raising of soldiers? Unquestionably a great deal of good cash might be so raised.

To the other class, who object to drafting because it will expose them to bullets, we have precious little to say. If any new reason were needed for this measure, we should find it in the prospect it would open that such pitiful souls as you should be made, in spite of yourselves, to play the man. What right have you to run clear of the conflict; but like the Government failed to protect your paltry skin and your precious soul? Have you no more than the same privileges the loyal intended only [illegible] you so upon the noblest soldier now imperiled for the sake of the nation? Nay, you are the very men, of all others, the most indebted to good government. Brave men can take care of themselves, in any circumstances; by their own good right arms, but, without law and order, you would not be safe for a moment.

But a general draft—one which should raise half a million instead of three hundred thousand—would be a great benefit. It is the only measure which can insure the putting down of the rebellion. This result may, by a fortunate train of circumstances, be attained by the number that can be secured by volunteering. Yet it is all uncertain. The only safe reliance is in the supply which only drafting can yield.

CONFEDERATE PRISONERS AT KEOKUK, IOWA.—We find the subjoined list in the *Missouri Democrat* of the 28th ult.

Following is a list received yesterday at the office of the Provost Marshal General, of the prisoners of war in the United States Hospital at Keokuk, Iowa:

M. Kookerly, Ninth Missouri Infantry; T. H. Pender, Ninth Texas; McCormick, Eighteenth Louisiana; Noble Lattimore, Blythe's Brigade; S. W. Lester, Twenty-second Tennessee; Wm. Pollard, Ninth Mississippi; H. W. Wagner, Twenty-third Tennessee; J. K. Hanley, Fifteenth Tennessee; Jas. M. Warren, Fifth Kentucky; Elijah Upshaw, Eighth Arkansas; J. S. Lancaster, Fourth Kentucky; W. P. Copenway, Twenty-first Alabama; Patrick Dooley, Eighteenth Louisiana; Wm. P. Mosley, Twenty-first Alabama; W. W. Carrington, Second Texas; R. E. Peebles, Sixth Tennessee; Jas. Lomax, First Missouri; Frederick Rhen, Fifteenth Missouri; C. H. Hammond, Second Texas; A. M. Ward, Twenty-third Tennessee; B. H. Hawkins, Fifteenth Missouri; W. A. Campbell, Fourth Tennessee; Browne Gibson, Seventeenth Louisiana.

DISLOYAL PERSONS TO BE DRAFTED IN IOWA.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 1st instant, contains the following in its telegraphic column:

On Saturday, at the urgent request of the Governor of Iowa, in order to reach evil disposed persons who are discouraging enlistments, he was authorized by the Secretary of War to make a draft whenever and wherever he should think proper. Similar applications have been made by other Governors, and will probably be granted.

RUMORED BATTLE IN VIRGINIA.—Under this heading the *National Advocate* of yesterday publishes the following:

As usual, our city was full of rumors yesterday afternoon—we could not trace any of them to a reliable source—the pith of which was that a great battle had been fought near Warrenton, Virginia; that fifteen thousand Confederates had been slaughtered, and as many Federals, with various details about prisoners, retreats, &c. We want reliable intelligence.

PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE BATTLE OF SHILOH.—The official report of the battle at Pittsburg Landing, just issued from the Government Printing Office of the United States, makes a volume of 274 pages. Gen. Grant makes no report at all, beyond the two or three paragraphs telegraphed from St. Louis a few days after the fight. Secretary Stanton and General Halleck give the official name of the battle as the "Battle of Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh."

CAPTURE OF A BRIDGE-BURNER.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* learns from its Washington correspondent the following:

Lieutenant Dobson, of this city, a member of the First District of Columbia Regiment, captured a man on Tuesday night, supposed to be one of the rebel prisoners who recently escaped from Fort Delaware. He was detected in the act of attempting to destroy the bridge on the railroad this side of Annapolis Junction. He was unscrewing the bolts of the bridge, and had he succeeded, he would probably have precipitated the next train down the embankment.

U. S. APPROPRIATIONS FOR NAVAL EXPENSES.—The U. S. Naval Appropriation bill, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1863, provides for "expenditures" to the amount of $43,000,000. Of that amount $11,000,000 are for equipment and repair of vessels, $5,000,000 for ordnance, &c., and $3,000,000 for transport vessels and additional steamers. Authority is given for purchasing ground to extend the Boston Navy Yard, and also for purchasing hospital grounds, &c., at Portsmouth, N. H. The spirit ration is abolished, and the President is authorized to appoint ten midshipmen at large from sons of officers who have served their country with distinction in the military service.

Personal Appearance of Gen. Halleck, Commander-in-Chief of the U. S. Army.

A Western letter-writer has given the following pen-portrait of Gen. Halleck:

To those who have never seen Gen. Halleck, it may be interesting to know that the steel engraving of him is a very correct likeness. I suppose there is but one—I never have seen but one of them. It gives, however, the idea of a large man, while he is below the medium height, straight, active, and well formed, and has a brisk, energetic gait, significant of his firm and decisive character. His nose is delicate and well-formed, his forehead ample, his mouth by no means devoid of humor, and his eye, the most remarkable I ever saw in any man, except Professor Agassiz. It is of a hazel color, clear as a sparkling liar, and of a most intense brilliancy. When he looks at a man it seems as though he literally read him through and through.

He has a fine physique—is stout, burly, weighs two hundred pounds avoirdupois, has a round head, is middle aged, black hair falling fast with silver. He walks by the hour in front of his quarters, his thumbs in the armpits of his vest, looking mostly at the ground, but casting quick looks, now to the right, now to the left, evidently not for the purpose of seeing anything or anybody, but staring into vacancy the while. His staff frequently buttonhole him, while, with his arm behind him, he is to work out a calculation. He is frowned already, and in complexion reminds one of Daniel Webster, though not so dark faced as Webster. Such is his personal appearance. I understand that he does business offhand, is impatient at long stories, and very sharp on officers who do not do their business on time. He evidently has his odd ways. I am informed that he goes on a citizen's dress, and walks through the town.

The other day the General helped a teamster out of the mud, then gave him a severe lecture for not driving more carefully. He laughed heartily to hear the vindictiveness of the teamster upon himself. The high water in the river made a slough through it, and reaching the top of the bluff, and being in sight of headquarters, relieved himself of volley after volley of oaths upon the creek, the horses, the roads, and lastly upon Gen. Halleck for not having the creek bridged. The General was just, but the General had already ordered the construction of a bridge, and being thus could enjoy the verbal castigation. The army evidently had confidence in his commander, though I doubt if he is personally known to many of the officers, and very few of the men.

THE CHEROKEE NATION AND THE CONFEDERATE.—John Ross, principal chief of the Cherokee Nation, has addressed a letter to the commander of the U. S. army at Leavenworth, Kansas, in which he claims the repeated disloyalty of that Nation. He says that a treaty of alliance, under the sanction and authority of the whole Cherokee people, was entered into on the 7th day of October, 1861, between the Confederate States and the Cherokee Nation, and published before the world.

A good thing is told of Capt. Gwynn, of the Tyler, who was sent up the Yazoo to look for the Arkansas. He disappeared on his errand, with his old wooden gunboat, which is not strong enough to fight anything that carries guns, and the next that was seen of him he came tearing down around the point, with the Arkansas in his rear, putting balls through his wooden stern at every shot. His stern-chasers were blazing away fearfully, with as little effect on the iron walls of his antagonist as could be imagined, and he exhorted the enemy in fine style. He said, afterward, that he was like the man who was sent out from camp to procure game for breakfast. He went out to look for rabbits and prairie chickens, and met a grizzly bear, who drove him back to camp with the bear in close proximity, he ejaculated his comrades by an exceedingly emphatic introduction, "Here, boys, is [illegible] by the grizzly bearded [illegible] the camp, "I have treated the game."

REASONS OF THE BARON DE VIDIL.—Our readers doubtless recall the case, which occasioned great excitement in England, about a year ago. It now appears that the Baron de Vidil has been released, his term of imprisonment having expired.

The Baron de Vidil, who was charged with the attempted murder of his own son London, and subsequently, being convicted of a common assault only, was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor, has been liberated, the period of his imprisonment having expired. The Baron's health, it is said, appears somewhat impaired by his imprisonment. He was [illegible] exempted from the labor of the [illegible] wheel, and he has been chiefly employed in mat-making.

FROM THE INDIAN TERRITORY.—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* contains the following:

Reliable advices from the Indian Territory state that, our forces found Fort Gibson, abandoned by the rebels. A reconnoissance showed them to be posted, 6000 strong, under General Cooper, on the south bank of the Arkansas, at the mouth of Grand river. Their force is composed of Creek, Choctaw and 1000 Texans, with two batteries of artillery. The remainder being Indians, chiefly Cherokees and Creeks. The Texas from Fort Smith to Fort Gibson is entirely free from rebels, they having retreated across the Arkansas when our troops advanced.

ACCIDENT ON THE BALTIMORE RAILROAD.—We find the following item in the Philadelphia *Ledger* of the 8th inst.:

An accident occurred, a few days ago, on the Baltimore Railroad, near Chester, by which seven persons were injured, a mother and two children and the driver of the carriage in which they were riding. The train was crossing the Post Road, near the town, when the collision took place. The woman will dreadfully injured, but hopes are entertained of her recovery. The children and driver were not dangerously hurt. The engineer on the train says that he blew the whistle in the usual manner, and the driver says that in the wagon, were unable to get out of the way if they heard the warning.

FROM HAVANA.—The British schooner Mary Harris has arrived at New York on the 31st ult. from Havana, [illegible], whence she sailed on the 12th of July.

In relation to the capture of the schooner Agnes, the Havana *Herald* says:

The capture of vessels in our waters has been of late of such frequent occurrence that it is needless for us to comment further on the subject, sufficient having already been said. We suppose it will some time be put a stop to, most likely to the cost of the captains.

OHIO CROPS.—The heaviest crop of wheat since 1850, which was 31,500,000 bushels, will be gathered in Ohio this year; if, as is believed, has been secured by this time. The most moderate calculation makes it at least 30,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 bushels more than was raised last year. Of this quantity there will be a surplus beyond the State demand of some 17,000,000 bushels. Corn looks well, and promises a full average crop, but oats are likely to fall short.

THE FIJI ISLANDS.—Her Majesty's Government has declined to accept the proffered cession of the Fiji Islands. When the offer was made some time ago, Colonel Smythe, R. A., was commissioned to examine the Islands as to their alleged capabilities for the growth of cotton, and that officer has reported that, "whether by natives, or by the white planters, with native labor, the supply of cotton from the Fiji can never be otherwise than insignificant." The result of his inquiries relative to other matters was equally unsatisfactory, and the Government has determined to leave the Fiji Islands to themselves.

HISTORY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—The Albany *Argus*, in noticing the death of ex-President Van Buren says: He devoted the latter part of his life to the composition of the history of the Democratic Party since the formation of the Government. He had carried it down to the year 1837, when his final sickness closed his labors. He had approached the era of his own administration, which was most interesting to him, and of which he was most able to treat.

EXPLOSION ON THE JEANNIE DEANS.—The *Missouri Democrat* of the 28th ultimo says that as the Jeannie Deans was leaving the wharf, on the evening of the 26th, her steam pipe burst near its connection with the piston, instantly filling the after part of the boat with steam. A deck hand by the name of James Flynn was scalded by death. He inhaled the steam and thus received fatal injury. Deceased has two children living in New Orleans.

A MONITOR FOR BOSTON HARBOR.—The Board of Aldermen at Boston, recently voted $800,000 for the construction of an iron-clad Monitor for the harbor.

A [illegible] the New York World contains the following [illegible]:

The [illegible] has been [illegible] for the Government a test plate, eleven feet long, forty inches wide, four and a half inches thick, and weighing five thousand pounds. This plate is considered shell-proof, and will put to the test some of the more projectiles which have recently been invented.

His "[illegible]" vulgar contractions "yours," "hers," and "his'n," are not confined to Yankee use, but are common in Berkshire (England) dialect. They even may "ths'n," as appears from a popular Berkshire ditty:

"But father young maiden looked shy at me,
And from her cast she's close—
Love you and I go on our way,
And we'll let she go shi'n."

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE BEE, Thursday Evening, August 14, 1862.

SUGAR.—There is a fair inquiry, but owing to the light supply in the market, to-day's sales are confined to about 80 hhds. at very firm prices. Low Yellow Clarified 11c., and Fully Fair to Prime 7¾ @ 8c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES.—The supply is moderate, and we have heard of no sales to-day. The last sales were at 18c. ⅌ gallon for plantation Fermenting.

FLOUR.—The retail demand is supplied by dealers at $11@$12 ⅌ bbl. for Extra. The last auction sales on the landing were at a range of $9@$11 75 ⅌ bbl.

CORN.—About 200 sacks sold on the landing at auction at $1 05 ⅌ bushel.

OATS.—About 600 bags sold from the landing at $1 @$1 05 ⅌ bushel.

BRAN.—There is none in the market. The last was sold at $4 5 ⅌ 100 lbs.

WHISKY.—Rectified is selling at $1 30@$1 40, and that mixed with Louisiana Rum at 80c. ⅌ gallon.

WESTERN PRODUCE AND PROVISIONS.—The supply is very light, and high prices are obtained for small descriptions of Provisions. Bacon Shoulders and Sides [illegible], and Sugar-cured Hams 22 @ 25c. ⅌ lb.; Prime Lard in kegs 25c.; Butter 3c., and Cheese 20c. ⅌ lb.; Mess Pork $36 ⅌ bbl., and Mess Beef $25 ⅌ bbl.

Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, August 13, 1862.

Arrived yesterday 170 Beeves and 86 Veals. Amount of stock sold was 185 Beeves and 85 Veals. Stock remaining on sale 115 Beeves, 60 Sheep and 40 Veals. We quote:

Texas Beeves, 1st quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 2d quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Texas Beeves, 3d quality, ⅌ lb net	[illegible]
Veal, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Veal, 2d quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Hogs, ⅌ lb, gross	[illegible]
Milch Cows, ⅌ head	[illegible]
Sheep, 1st quality, ⅌ head	[illegible]

MARINE NEWS.

Port of New Orleans, Aug. 15, 1862.

CLEARED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Cambria, Norden, for Philadelphia — Master
Brit ship Rosin, Wilson, for Liverpool — Master
Schr C P Stickney, Gerrard, for New York — Master

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Bark Toronto, Reed, 20 days from New York to G A Fosdick and Co, [illegible]
Schr E W [illegible], Whitmore, 20 days from New York, to [illegible]
Schr Wave, Wyman, from Minatitlan 16th ult, to Cochrane & Holt [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

Iberville, McQuoid, from the Coast

TOWBOAT REPORTS.

Towboat Baltic, from the Bar with Toronto, brought bark Tomon, schr Wave and E Watson

BELOW, COMING UP.

Spanish transport Plata Leon Hereza
Schr W H Whiting, Jones, from New York
Bark Ayavon, from Rio [illegible] to S S Smith
Brig Mary E Combs, from Philadelphia
Brig [illegible], from the [illegible]
Brig Francis O'Donnell, from New York

EXPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per steamship Cambria—3 hhds [illegible] 116 bbls sugar, 147 bbls molasses, [illegible]

LIVERPOOL—Per ship South—[illegible] specie, 17 bales cotton, [illegible]

NEW YORK—Per schr C P Stickney—[illegible]

IMPORTS.

NEW YORK—Per bark Toronto—[illegible]
NEW YORK—Per schr E Watson—[illegible]
MINATITLAN—Per schr Wave—[illegible]

RECEIPTS BY THE RIVER.

COAST—Per steamer Iberville—[illegible]

CONSIGNEES.

[illegible]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, New Orleans, August 14, 1862.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 59.

[illegible]

By order of MAJOR-GENERAL BUTLER.
R. S. DAVIS, Captain and A. A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDANT, OF NEW ORLEANS.

PERSONS having arms of any kind, and are desirous of shipping them from this city, may be allowed to do so by making application to Provost Marshal [illegible]

[illegible]

G. WEITZEL, Brig. Gen.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE, LAW BUREAU, New Orleans, La., August 14, 1862.

[illegible]

C. G. STAFFORD, Deputy Provost Marshal.

NOTICE
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

ALL persons in the Second and Third Districts using Scales, Weights, Measures, Yard Sticks, &c., are hereby notified to call [illegible] Inspector's Office [illegible]

For Sale—36 New Levee Street.

500 BARRELS Double Extra and Extra Family FLOUR, choice Ohio brands. [illegible] OLIVE OIL.
CHARLES A. STEG.

Arrived on Ship Gaiety.
WATER-FILTERERS, [illegible] for sale by CHARLES LOEFFLER, 136 Chartres street.

Java Coffee.
100 bags JAVA COFFEE, for sale by WARREKEN & CO., 61 Union street.

Tea.
[illegible] half chests fine BLACK TEA, for sale by WARREKEN & CO., 61 Union street.

Flour.
200 barrels superfine [illegible] FLOUR for sale by WARREKEN & CO., 61 Union street.

RICHARD S. EVANS,
ARCHITECT AND SURVEYOR,
New Orleans, La.

DESIGNS for all descriptions of artificial structures furnished. GEODETIC AND OTHER SURVEYS conducted with due regard to accuracy and economy. [illegible]

Cigarette Paper.
JUST RECEIVED a fine lot of fine cigarette Paper. For sale low for cash. [illegible] ROMERO & BROTHER.

Office of the New Orleans City Railroad Company,
New Orleans, Aug. 1, 1862.

THE Company notify the public that notwithstanding the conviction and punishment of several offenders, there are still numerous counterfeit tickets in circulation; and this Company [illegible] ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the detection and conviction of [illegible]
J. B. SLAWSON, President.

Lime! Lime!! Lime!!!
200 Carondelet Walk, New Orleans.

THE undersigned respectfully informs Builders and the public, that he has [illegible] LIME MANUFACTURY [illegible]
J. MAURICE GRESSAC.

Notice.
THE house of HARRIS, MERCIER & CO. is dissolved by mutual agreement, [illegible]
HARRIS, MERCIER & CO.

Exchange.
Union Bank of Louisiana, New Orleans, 28th July, 1862.
EXCHANGE ON PARIS for sale by this Bank.
GEO. A. FABRE, Cashier.

HOFFMAN & HARRIS,
(JAMES HOFFMAN, Auct'r,)
[illegible] STREET, NEW ORLEANS,
HAVING opened a general Auction business, are ready to receive Goods on consignment, and will give their personal attention to in and out-door sales.

Institution for Young Gentlemen.

AN INSTITUTION will be opened on the FIRST MONDAY of September, at the corner of Rampart and Bienville streets, for the instruction of boys in all the branches of a classical and practical education.

The several departments will be conducted by the following experienced Professors, viz:

GEO. LAVENDER, late Director of College on St. Ann street.
GEO. ROBINSON, late Professor of Jefferson College, St. James.
H. DESBORDES, late Principal of the Boys' High School, Second District.

For terms and conditions apply daily at the Institution, between the hours of 10 and 12.

REFERENCES:

Dr. D. C. Holliday, C. W. Cammack, Citizens' Bank, [illegible]

TO BAKERS.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDANT, OF NEW ORLEANS, City Hall, Aug. 7, 1862.

The price of Flour being this day Twelve Dollars ($12) per barrel, Bakers are required to give, during the coming week, commencing on FRIDAY, 8th inst., as follows, until further notice:

Forty-four ounces of bread for	20 cents.
Twenty-two	10 cents.
Eleven	5 cents.

Purchasers of bread from whom a higher price is exacted will report the fact, the name of the baker, and leave a loaf of the bread purchased and a statement of the price paid, at any police station, or with any Assistant Provost Marshal.

JONAS H. FRENCH, Provost Marshal and Acting Assistant Military Commandant, New Orleans.
JAS. H. DUNHAM, Secretary.

First Draining District.

Office Commissioners First Draining District, No. 21 City Hall, New Orleans, July 29, 1862.

ALL owners of lands lying within the First District, and which is bounded by the River Mississippi, Julia street and the New Canal above, [illegible] and St. Peter street below [illegible]
G. INGRAM, President.

F. GONTHIER,
SUCCESSOR TO JOHN & ED. DUCOURNAU,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
St. Charles street, corner Common street.

PONTCHARTRAIN RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after Sunday, March 30, 1862, the cars will leave as follows:

[illegible]

On SUNDAYS, an extra trip will be run at ONE O'CLOCK.

[illegible]
G. PARMELY, Superintendent.

For Sale.
200 BARRELS No. 1 Large new MACKEREL of very superior quality [illegible]
WARREKEN & CO., 61 Union street.

GLOBE MILLS.
THESE MILLS have been removed to No. 30 OLD LEVEE STREET, between St. Philip and Ursulines streets. [illegible]

Ran Away.
THE colored girl MARTHA, aged about 17 years, of middle height and dark complexion, has a defect in the fingers of one of her hands. Anybody lodging her in any of the city prisons, and giving notice at [illegible] will receive a liberal reward.

Finkle & Lyon Sewing Machine Company.
No. 538 Broadway, New York.
WITH GREATLY IMPROVED MACHINES and reduced prices, we renew our invitation to the citizens of New Orleans to call and examine, or send for a circular, which, with new price lists and samples, [illegible]
WM. D. RUSSELL, Sec'y.

FOR NEW YORK.—The fine new steamship CREOLE, Thompson, will leave on FRIDAY, August 15th, at 8 A. M. [illegible]
WARREKEN & CO., 61 Union street.

For Donaldsonville.
THE STEAMER IBERVILLE, Capt. McQuoid, will leave for Donaldsonville and all intermediate landings THIS (Friday) EVENING, [illegible]

For Baton Rouge.
Leaves on SUNDAYS and WEDNESDAYS, at 9 o'clock, A. M.
THE steamer EMPIRE PARISH, [illegible]
B. DE GOICOURIA & CO.
New Orleans, July 30, 1862.

For the Coast.
THE steamer TIME AND TIDE, Taylor master, for the Coast up or down, [illegible]

DRUGS.—Gum Opium, Powdered do., Gum Camphor, [illegible]
E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

For Sale.
235 No. 1 MULES,
6 do. BLIND MULES.
VERY strong and good working Mules, [illegible]

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.
WE manufacture the most beautiful and durable that are made. CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of EMINENT AMERICANS, for albums. [illegible]
E. ANTHONY, 501 Broadway, New York, Manufacturer of Photographic Materials.

Wanted.
A YOUNG Person desires to obtain a situation in a family residing in the city or country. [illegible] Please address C. O. at the office of this paper.

L. C. Barbier & A. T. Wurtemberg
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL KINDS OF CIGARS
[illegible]

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY
AND
RHEUMATISM.

A sure cure to be had for the above diseases at No. 117 ST. ANN STREET, between Dauphine and Burgundy streets.

Also, instant relief of Cramp, Sore Throat, Cholera, [illegible]

A special remedy for each and every disease. [illegible]

Office hours from 1 to 6 P. M. every day; also Tuesday and Thursday from 8 to 10 A. M.

By reading the certificate of Mr. F. Burgunder in the newspapers, some people find it astonishing that he [illegible]

New Orleans, July 18, 1862. L. GERBEAU.

MELISSA CORDIAL
BY THE CARMELITE MONKS.
[illegible]

SHAKSPEARE IRON FOUNDRY,
No. 365 Girod Street, New Orleans.
[illegible]
GEDDES, SHAKSPEARE & CO.

WINES.—Madeira, Sherry, Champagne, Claret for sale by E. J. HART & CO., 73 and 75 Tchoupitoulas st.

Louisiana State Mutual Insurance COMPANY.

FIRST ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following statement:

NEW ORLEANS, 1st October, 1861.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

[illegible]

E. GASQUET, President.
A. PICOLET, Secretary.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

Home Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS.

THIRD ANNUAL STATEMENT.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

A. BROTHER, President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

[illegible]

ALEXANDER BROTHER, President.
JOHN E. SHAW, Vice-President.
JAMES H. WHEELER, Secretary.

[illegible]

JEFFERSON ACADEMY,
BOURBON STREET,
G. J. LORD.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS
Female Collegiate Institute,
No 202 Camp street,

[illegible]

PELLEVOISIN BRANDY.

[illegible]

J. M. CABALLERO, 48 Old Levee street.

SIXTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE Sun Mutual Insurance Company OF NEW ORLEANS,

For the Year ending December 31, 1861.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAS. EDWARDS, Secretary.
D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace, Parish of Orleans.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay an interest of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Certificates of Profits [illegible]

THOMAS SLOO, President.
JAMES D. DENEGRE, Vice-President.
JAMES EDWARDS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of their charter, viz:

New Orleans, December 1, 1861.

[illegible]

O. GAILLARD, President.
A. SCHREIBER, Secretary.
D. F. MITCHELL, Second Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

TRUSTEES.

[illegible]

Merchants' Mutual Insurance Co. OF NEW ORLEANS.

EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

In conformity with the requirements of their Charter the Company publish the following STATEMENT:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA, Parish of Orleans.

[illegible]

ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

New Orleans Mutual Insurance Co.

[illegible]

CLARET AND WHITE WINES—[illegible]
E. J. HART & CO.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

ONE DOLLAR for every TEN lines [illegible] for the first insertion, and half that price for each subsequent one.

Advertisements on the first page, ONE DOLLAR per square each insertion.

[illegible]

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ORLEANS,

Corner of St. Charles and Canal sts.

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Union Insurance Company, published as required by law and their charter.

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 14th day of May, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally came and appeared A. CHIAPELLA, President, and W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem. of the Union Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of the Company.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was resolved that out of the profits of the Company for the year ending 30th April, 1862, a dividend of [illegible] per cent. be declared to the insured, for which certificates of profit will be issued on and after the second Monday (11th day) of August next, and twenty-five per cent. to the stockholders on the capital paid in, payable according to the 12th section of the charter of the Company, on and after the first day of July next.

A. CHIAPELLA, President.
W. G. CRAWFORD, Secretary pro tem.

DIRECTORS:

John J. Adams, firm of Adams & Co.
J. H. Elmer, firm of Elmer & Co.
P. G. Peters, firm of Peters & Adams.
J. Goldstein, firm of O. Takason, Dessommes & Co.
H. J. Ranta, firm of Rhorst & Zantz.
[illegible]
L. F. Génèrès, firm of Abel, Génèrès & Co.
John Galbraith, firm of Marlin, Gros & Co.
R. W. Ogden, firm of Ogden & Ogden.
Paul Lobit, firm of Lobit, Gasquet & Co.
Fred Durrive, firm of E. Durrive & Co.
[illegible]

FIFTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW ORLEANS.

IN conformity with the requirements of their Charter, the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans make the following statement:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on the 31st day of May, 1862, before me, the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Henry Peychaud, President, and Louis Barnett, Secretary of the Hope Insurance Company of New Orleans, who being duly sworn according to law, depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said company.

H. PEYCHAUD, President.
LOUIS BARNETT, Secretary.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of May, 1862.
ARTHUR SAUCIER, Third Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Orleans.

DIRECTORS:

[illegible]

Star Mutual Insurance Company.

SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT.

IN conformity with the requirements of their charter, this Company publishes the following statement:

[illegible]

STATE OF LOUISIANA,
Parish of Orleans, City of New Orleans.

Be it remembered that on this 7th day of August, 1862, before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public in and for the city aforesaid, personally appeared Emile DeBuys, President, and J. D. Belaume, Secretary pro tem. of the Star Mutual Insurance Company of New Orleans, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that the above accounts are just and true, and a correct transcript from the books of said Company.

EMILE DeBUYS, President.
J. D. BELAUME, Secretary pro tem.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 7th day of August, 1862.
JAMES GRAHAM, Notary Public.

The Board of Directors have resolved to pay (6 per cent.) interest on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after the 11th August instant.

DIRECTORS.

P. A. Giraud, firm of P. A. Giraud & Co.
A. Watt, firm of Jas. Watt & Co.
Geo. W. Logan, firm of Logan, Soulié & Claiborne.
J. de Vallette, firm of Mcmany, Luling & Co.
J. de Verges, firm of B. Osse & Co.
W. C. C. Claiborne.
H. Duplantier, firm of Roman, Olivier & Co.
Lloyd R. Coleman, firm of Coleman & Withers.
C. A. Castillo, firm of W. A. Gordon & Castillo.
J. F. Elliot, firm of Elliot & McKeever.
Wm. Cornmack, firm of Wm. Peake & Co.
Emile DeBuys.

JEAN AUGE,
No. 66 CHARTRES ST., cor. Bienville.

MR. and MRS. AUGE inform their numerous customers that Mrs. Auge has returned from Europe, and has made in Paris and London an extensive selection of new articles, received by late arrivals, comprising as follows:

A complete assortment of Hair of all colors and lengths. A full assortment of Hair Work, manufactured by themselves, such as new style Sets with gold setting, Earrings, Bracelets, Breastpins, Watch Chains, Finger Rings, [illegible]

A complete variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's [illegible] Combs. [illegible]

[illegible]

GALIBERT & SON'S TRUSSES
No. [illegible] St. Martin street, PARIS.

Inventors of the Lever Truss for the cure of Ruptures, [illegible] This house [illegible] may be found at all the druggists.